WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising:

a polynucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:5 or a polynucleotide sequence which hybridizes under stringent conditions with at least one of the foregoing sequences; and

a nucleotide sequence encoding at least one putative N-glycosylation site inserted therein.

2. An isolated polypeptide having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:4 and SEQ ID NO:6 and having at least one putative N-glycosylation site inserted therein.

3. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, wherein the at least one putative N-glycosylation site consists of a nucleotide sequence that encodes an amino acid sequence of NXT.

4. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, wherein the at least one putative N-glycosylation site is inserted at nucleotides 286-294 of SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:3 or SEQ ID NO:5.

5. An isolated polypeptide produced by expression of the nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.

6. An isolated polypeptide of claim 2 which binds a Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Receptor-1.

7. A vector comprising a nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.

8. A host cell transformed or transfected with a vector according to claim 7.

9. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a polypeptide of claim 2.

10. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 9, further comprising heparin.

11. A method of making a soluble VEGF-B_{167} from a host cell, comprising:

inserting at least one putative N-glycosylation site into a nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1;

transforming or transfecting said nucleotide sequence with inserted N-glycosylation site into a host cell;

culturing the transfected host cell in a growth medium such that said nucleotide sequence with inserted N-glycosylation site is expressed; and

isolating the expressed polypeptide from the growth medium in which said host cell was cultured.

12. The method of claim 11, further comprising exposing the cultured transfected host cell to heparin after said polypeptide is expressed.

13. The method of claim 11, wherein the at least one putative N-glycosylation site consists of a nucleotide sequence that encodes an amino acid sequence of NXT.

14. The method of claim 11, wherein the nucleotide sequence encoding the at least one putative N-glycosylation site is inserted at nucleotides 286-294 of SEQ ID NO:1.

15. A method of increasing an amount of a soluble VEGF-B_{167}, VEGF-B_{186} or VEGF-B_{Ex1-5} polypeptide from a host cell, comprising:

inserting at least one putative N-glycosylation site into a nucleotide sequence selected from the group of nucleotides sequences of SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:3 or SEQ ID NO:5;

transforming or transfecting said nucleotide sequence with inserted N-glycosylation site into a host cell;

culturing the transfected host cell in a growth medium such that said nucleotide sequence with inserted N-glycosylation site is expressed; and

isolating the expressed polypeptide from the growth medium in which said host cell was cultured.

16. The method of claim 15, further comprising exposing the cultured transfected host cell to heparin after said polypeptide is expressed.

17. The method of claim 15, wherein the at least one putative N-glycosylation site consists of a nucleotide sequence that encodes an amino acid sequence of NXT.

18. The method of claim 15, wherein the nucleotide sequence encoding the at least one putative N-glycosylation site is inserted at nucleotides 286-294 of SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:3 or SEQ ID NO:5.